

California Jungle Gardens

Bromeliads for 1972 from our extensive collection of more than 400 kinds.
Many first-time offerings.

For Special Attention: Five Superb Aechmeas

see Tillandsias all you request now avail. should you remit will hold plants or you may order in April. Supplemental list out possible April

for additional Tillandsias.

1. **AECHMEA** ramosa selected type x fulgens discolor. A Nat de Leon hybrid. Vigorous-growing prolific plant of great beauty. Upper leaves bright green; lower leaves bright burgundy slightly dappled with green. Erect, long-lasting spike of red and blue berries. This plant really has style. \$10.00

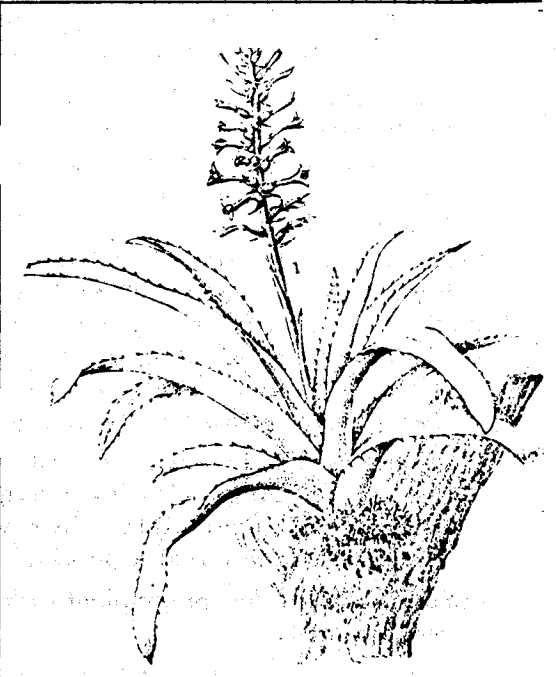
Rather than hold your money - have good supply of these and many new spp. coming in prefer you reorder.

2. **AECHMEA** Fendleri. Venezuela. In our experience, the most prolific bromeliad in the production of off-shoots. A bold strong plant flowering readily. The floral structure is large, cylindrical in shape and gaily colored in blues and pinks. \$ 9.50

3. **AECHMEA** "David Barry". A cross between ramosa (a very fine form) and weilbachii var. leodiensis made by Nat de Leon. (See cover of Brom. Soc. Bulletin, Nov-Dec. 1968.) A happy mating of two beautiful bromeliads. The spike produces a huge branched spray of colorful berries lasting for months. \$ 6.50

4. **AECHMEA** chantinii x ramosa pendant. A bold plant with a delightful combination of parental traits--the tall spike and its bracts red from chantinii and the bright yellow berries from ramosa, lasting gaily for six months. \$10.00

5. **AECHMEA** Drakeana. The famous Ecuadorean plant found by André in the 1880's. Graceful 14" plants with slightly undulated leaves greyed with whitish scales. The erect spike and flower cups a beautiful lacquer-red, a striking contrast to the sky-blue petals. A must for every collector. \$ 6.50



AECHMEA DRAKEANA, Ed. André.

IN GENERAL

No charge for packing. Minimum order \$10. We usually ship by surface mail. Transportation collect. If you prefer railway express or air mail, let us know. We ship world-wide at all times of the year. With few exceptions, prices are for mature flowering-size plants, unless impracticable to ship as such.

We carry other tropical plants besides bromeliads. These include palms and cycads in sizes practicable to ship, gingers (*Hedychium*), and a vast collection of staghorn ferns mounted or in 4-inch pots.

Our nursery is interesting to visit. Many of our lovely and beautiful specimens are too large to ship, but well worth seeing.

The greatest cultural error in growing bromeliads? In our observation, letting the plants be loose in their containers. Like orchids, staghorn ferns, and many other epiphytes, they like to be tightly held. Bromeliads hang on to their resting places with great tenacity, and must be torn off, or pried off, to capture them. Regardless of the medium used, pot firmly while maintaining drainage. Roots require watering; water in cups alone is not enough.

Variegated Pineapple Plants. Vividly striped in cream and suffused with pink, 15" high and 24" wide - <i>Ananas comosus</i> var. <i>variegatus</i>	\$ 8.50
In bud and suffused with red	\$12.50

ACANTHOSTACHYS

<i>strobilacea</i> . Southern South America. Pendulous narrow leaves with minute orange-colored pineapples near the tips. Suggests a cross between Spanish moss and the pineapple. Fine for hanging baskets.	\$ 4.00
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AREOCOCCOS

<i>flagellifolius</i> . Upper Amazon. A bizarre medium-sized plant with whip-like dark reddish leaves. The bright pink flowers are very gay before changing to black berries. Suckers freely.	\$ 4.00
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AECHMEA

<i>angustifolia</i> . Colombia, Peru and Brazil. A green-green tubular plant to 18" or more. Erect spike with red bracts and yellow flower petals which become white berries that in time become blue	4.00
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x 'Burgundy' (<i>Ae. distichantha</i> var. <i>Schlumbergeri</i> x <i>Ae. weilbachii</i> var. <i>leodiensis</i>). Soft-leathery, tubular rosette with concave leaves bronzy-green to coppery-wine-red or burgundy, glossy on both sides, margined by red-brown up-curving spines; flowers milk white with purple petals.* One of Foster's finest hybrids.	7.50
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<i>blumenavii</i> . Brazil. Small tubular plant with dark fingernail markings at blunt tips of leaves. Cone-like yellow and pink flower head.	2.50
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<i>cariocae</i> . Stiffly erect grey, sharply pointed leaves, a native of Rio.	3.50
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<i>caudata variegata</i> . Brazil. Big sparry rosette of rich green stiff leaves broadly banded cream-yellow; bold inflorescence with white-mealy stem and panicle of yellow bracts and golden yellow flowers.*	4.00
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<i>coelestis</i> . S. E. Brazil. Rosette of 12 to 20 narrow, leathery, gray-green leaves 18" long, with few marginal spines, the reverse with gray-white crossbands; paniculate inflorescence 12" long with yellowish bracts, white calyx and blue corolla petals.*	3.00
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<i>comata</i> . Brazil. An upright plant with a dense flower head of yellow petaled flowers. Frost tolerant.	\$ 3.50
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<i>cylindrata</i> . Brazil. A medium size plant with bluntly tipped leaves. The spike is densely covered with sky-blue petals.	\$ 4.00
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AECHMEA

dealbata. Brazil. Suggests Aechmea fasciata, but taller, tubular, reddish leaves. Elongated flower head with red petals.	3.00
distichantha. So. Brazil, Bolivia to Argentina. Upright dense rosette of stiff gray leaves; inflorescence a robust spike with faded rose bracts and purplish blue flowers.*	3.00
distichantha var. Glaziovii. A smaller plant with a more compact and leafy rosette. A fine improvement on the last.*	3.50
fasciata var. purpurea. Brazil. An interesting variety of this popular species. In bright light it is entirely suffused with dark rose.	4.00
filicaulis. Venezuela. Open rosette with grass-green, thin-leathery, strap-shaped, oblanceolate leaves glossy on both sides and with dark mottling; tiny soft marginal spines; long pendulous flowering panicles on snaky, stringlike axis with distant, red bract leaves and white flowers.*	4.50
'Foster's Favorite'. The first patented bromeliad--1949--now expired. A cross between A. racinae and A. victoriana var. discolor. A slender, shiny, tubular form of wine-red leaves; semi-pendant spike with blue flowers and red berries.	\$ 2.00
A very dark form of same, suggesting black.	2.50
"Foster's Favorite Favorite". A beautifully variegated form of the last originally selling selling at \$50.00.	\$10.00
fulgens. Pernambuco. Loose rosette of stiff green leaves dusted gray; inflorescence in showy panicles with oblong red berries tipped with purple flowers.*	2.00
fulgens discolor. Pernambuco. Free-growing rosette of soft-leathery dark olive-green leaves, purple beneath, covered on both sides with glaucous grey crossbands; produces showy spikes with oval red berries tipped with violet flowers.*	\$ 2.50
gracilis. Small tubular shaped plant freely producing offsets. Small cylindrical floral structure on slender spike.	2.00
lasseri. Venezuela. Formal rosette of broad green leaves turning reddish in the sun; inflorescence a pendulous white flocculose spike with greenish-white flowers.*	3.00
lueddemanniana var. rubra. So. America. Stiff rosette with metallic green leaves mottled dark green and bronze base; flower spike with panicle of white berries turning a beautiful bright purple after flowering; petals lavender.*	4.50
minata x calyculata. A very useful and dependable plant. Easy to flower. Slender, leathery tube of leaves, green above, purple beneath. The red, paniced spike surprises with bright yellow flowers.	4.00
minata x Neoregelia tristis. We cannot vouch for the accuracy of this name. A popular medium-sized plant with top of leaves olive green, underneath purple-brown with grayish bloom. Odd congested floral head.	4.00
miniata x weilbachii. An important hybrid because of frost tolerance, large bold size, beautiful shiny leaves, burgundy underneath, and large many-berried, long-lasting spike in blues and reds. A beautiful and outstanding bromeliad.	4.00
x 'Nallyi'. A tall gray-green plant that produces a vivid orange cone that is covered with white wool. Flowers with bright green petals.	4.00

AECHMEA

nudicaulis aureo-rosea. So. Brazil. Close rosette of soft leathery, glossy deep green foliage having a natural fold near base of leaf; small flower spike with bright red bracts and flowers.*	2.00
nudicaulis cuspidata. So. Brazil. Rosette stiff and tubular at base, and with black spines; inflorescence bracts rosy carmine; yellow flowers arranged cylindrically on red axis.*	2.00
pineliana var. minuta. S. E. Brazil. Small, shapely rosette in soft tones of gray and rose with copper tinting, red-brown teeth at margin; inflorescence on upright stem covered with scarlet bracts topped with brush-like head having yellow flowers.*	2.50
pimentii-velosoi. Brazil. Erect rosette of leathery gray-green leaves Simple flower spike is crowned with orange-red head with orange flowers.	2.50
pubescens. Central Amer. Loose rosette of brownish toothed leaves with pubescent scales; infl. on long branched spike with tight bracts and straw-colored petals suggesting ears of wheat.*	4.00
purpurea-rosea. Rio de Janeiro. Hard tubular rosette deep green with pronounced black spines; inflorescence a mealy-coated stem with long panicle of rosy-red bracts and lavender flowers.*	3.00
racinae. Espirito Santo. 'Christmas Jewels', so-called because of the striking orange-red berrylike inflorescence with yellow and black flowers, on pendant stem; shiny, friendly green, straplike leaves.*	3.00
recurvata benrathii. Santa Catarina. Tillandsia-like small rosette with narrow channeled, recurved leaves, glossy dark green overlaid with silver dust; silvery spots beneath; inflorescence in center with bract leaves dark purplish-red and lavender flowers.*	2.00
recurvata ortgiesii. Parana, Santa Catarina. Stiff rosette with recurving, narrow tapering leaves glossy green and spiny; short flower spike with shielding shiny red bracts and long, orchid-colored petals.	2.00
x 'Redwing'. Striking shiny, 2-ft long leaves, olive green on top; dark burgundy beneath. Many-berried inflorescence on slender spike. Berries shade from pink to rose; long-lasting in color.	5.00
x 'Royal Wine'. (miniata discolor x victoriana discolor) Medium large plant of soft-leathery, highly glossed apple-green leaves beautifully lacquered burgundy red beneath; pendant spike with orange, pointed berries and dark blue flowers.*	4.00
tillandsioides var. kienastii. No. Brazil, Venezuela, B. Guiana. Small epiphytic rosette with narrow, leathery, grayish leaves armed with marginal spines; inflorescence with serrated floral bracts green, yellowish or red; flower petals yellow, followed by berries first white, then blue.*	2.50
victoriana discolor. Brazil: Espirito Santo. Attractive rosette found by Foster growing on rocks near Victoria, which differs from the all apple-green leaves of the type by its bronzy-red color on the underside; inflorescence on erect spike, with minute floral bracts, sepals yellow with red tips and petals purple with white margins.*	2.00
victoriana. Like the last except without the bronze-red color of the underside.	2.00
weilbachii leodiensis. Rio. Attractive rosette of oblanceolate coppery-green leaves wine-red beneath, and spined, inflorescence on panicle with glowing crimson bracts and orchid-colored ovaries and flowers.*	2.50
weilbachii. Like the last except the wine-red under leaves.	2.50

Hummel Aechmea Hybrids

Parentage not indicated, but can often be discerned. The dark wine-red underleaf color of *Ae. minata* var. *discolor* or that of *Ae. fulgens* *discolor* is pleasingly evident in all. Frost-hardiness can be expected. Generous in size, prolific producers of offshoots, plus readiness to spike and long lasting berries in the floral structure are characteristics.

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| Hummel #1. Wide leaves, those underneath dark wine-red dusted with grey; those above green. A very pretty display of berries in a well-formed spike. | 4.50 |
| Hummel #4. Bright wine-red underleaf; green overleaf; attractive spike. | 4.50 |
| Hummel #9 and | 4.50 |
| Hummel #16. These two evidently have <i>Ae. distichantha</i> as a parent judging by the long (30") stiff leaves that are burgundy-red beneath and green above. Attractive spikes. | 4.50 |
| Hummel 'Tam Star'. Suggests <i>distichantha</i> x <i>miniata</i> <i>discolor</i> with shape of former dominant. Green upper leaves; very dark-purple underneath. | 4.50 |
| Hummel <i>ramosa</i> x <i>fulgens</i> . One of his best combinations. | 7.50 |

AECHMEA

New Brazilian Aechmeas grown from seed collected for us in a rarely, if ever, explored area. Should be frost-tolerant. These are bold, unidentified, flowering size (but as yet unflowered) plants. Identification later.

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| #2. Wide, 24" gray-green spreading rosettes, many fine black spines. Will grow to width of 3 ft. Leaves slightly undulating along margins. Collector's note, "Bright red, 5000 ft." | 7.50 |
| #3. Like the last but smaller, very small brown spines, 2 ft diameter in size. Collector's note, "pink-purple, 6000 ft." | 5.00 |

BILLBERGIA

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|---|---------|
| <i>euphemiae</i> . So. Brazil. Stiff tubular plant with gray-scurfy, green leaves and gray crossbands; rosy bracts and pendant blue flowers.* | 2.00 |
| <i>Leitzii</i> . Brazil. Dainty, fast-growing with upright, narrow leaves; spike has rose bracts and violet-tipped chartreuse petals. | 2.25 |
| <i>leptopoda</i> . Brazil. The "Permanent Wave Plant." Leaf tips curled under to form a scroll. Green leaves spotted with cream. Rose bracts and green petals tipped with blue. | 2.00 |
| <i>pyramidalis</i> var. <i>pyramidalis</i> . Brazil. Vase-shaped rosette with thin-leathery, glaucous, dark green leaves, and faint gray banding beneath; inflorescence on upright cluster of scarlet flowers tipped blue; bract leaves red. Selected variety 'Broadview'.* | 3.00 |
| <i>pyramidalis</i> 'Striata'. An attractive seedling clone raised by M. Foster 1950 from the species collected in Brazil; has broad tomentose blue-green leaves not glabrous yellow-green as in the type, and are striated and variegated at margins with cream; flowering in winter not summer as <i>B. pyramidalis</i> var. <i>pyramidalis</i> .* | 3.00 |
| 'Muriel Waterman'. <i>B. horrida</i> var. <i>tigrina</i> x <i>euphemia</i> var. <i>purpurea</i> . Rose-maroon leaves with silver grey bands. Pink bracts and blue flowers. A bold, strong plant. | \$ 4.00 |
| <i>Windii</i> . A delightful Belgium hybrid between <i>decora</i> and <i>amoena</i> . Small, slender, tubular form. Flowers freely with intensely red bracts. | \$ 2.75 |

BROMELIA

balansae. Brazil, Argentina. Large and vicious terrestrial rosette, stiff green leaves with hooks facing both directions; center turning red before bloom; fls white in paniculate inflo.

4.00

CANISTRUM

leopardinum. Referring to the beautifully mottled leaves, dark green upon light green. A hybrid between ingratum and roseum. The secondary floral rosette is a plate-like mahogany brown. A well-grown plant is 3' in diameter. Frost hardy. Established off-shoots.

\$12.50

DYCKIA

rariflora (Minas Gerais). Small clustering rosette with hard, recurving leaves to 6 in. long, narrow and slender, tapering to sharp point, green but covered with gray scales, margins with scattered soft black spines, underneath rounded; inflorescence to 1-1/2 ft with orange flowers.*

2.00

FASCICULARIA

bicolor (Greigia sphacelata). Chili. Terrestrial rosette, narrow gray-green leaves spreading to 2 ft. Bright crimson suffusion extending on leaves from dense floral cone.

2.00

GUZMANIA

angustifolia. Ecuador. A dwarf species tending to climb and quickly branching into many 4" rosettes of yellow-green thin narrow, slenderly pointed leaves. Scarlet suffusion in heart when in flower.

2.50

berteroniana. Puerto Rico. Formal rosette of wine-red or sometimes fresh green, thin leathery leaves with showy inflorescence in form of a tight cylindrical head of scarlet bracts with yellow flowers.*

4.00

dissitiflora. Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia. Shapely rosette with recurving linear leaves 1 to 3 ft long, light green with fine length-stripes, the base brownish, dotted scaly beneath; erect inflorescence with bright red scape-bracts and floral bracts, and tubular flowers with white petals.*

4.00

Donnell-Smithii. Costa Rica. A lovely species with about the structure of G. Zahnii. The robust spike is wine-red; densely formed, yellow flowers

6.50

erythrolepsis. A large, bold rosette of brownish-green leaves from which emerges a brilliant red center cone.

\$ 5.00

x insignis. A bold beautiful hybrid between G. Zahnii and G. lingulata var. splendens.

7.50

lingulata magnifica. Very many papery thin; slender, light green leaves form a delicate rosette. The compact center rosette crowns a stalk that becomes a very bright, brilliant red attraction.

5.00

lingulata major. C. Am. to Guiana, Para, Mato Grosso, Ecuador, Bolivia. Striking epiphytcal rosette from the rain forest, with smooth metallic green leaves forming a showy, raised head of leathery, brilliant fiery-red bracts, with a contrasting center of hooded, waxy orange-red inner floral bracts tipped yellow to white, and with white flowers.*

6.00

lingulata minor. Small, clustering rosette of strap-like, thin-leathery, yellowish green leaves, with maroon pencil lines starting at base and diminishing toward tip; long floral bracts bright orange red, and small white flowers.*

3.00

'lingulata major x lingulata minor'. Dainty rosette of green leaves with proportionately large stalk carrying a cup of orange-red leaves.

4.00

GUZMANIA

- zahnii*. Colombia, Panama. Very ornamental plant with stripe-like, papery, olive-green leaves pencil-striped maroon-red, the center tinted pink to coppery red; strong-branched inflorescence with pink to yellow bracts and white flowers.* 4.00
- zahnii*. Giant cultivar. A large-growing type of this species. 5.00



Guzmania zahnii (Colombia, Panama)

HOHENBERGIA

- stellata*. Brazil, Venezuela. This large magnificent plant is the most ornamental of the genus. The many broad light-green leaves form an imposing rosette from which arises a rod-like spike producing a bizarre floral arrangement of compact imbricated clusters that are red-edged and from which bright blue flowers emerge. Most exotic, beautiful and long lasting. 8.50

NEOREGELIA

- carolinae*. Brazil. An especially selected type of this well known bromeliad. A consistent and persistent plant to flower. The clarity, brilliance, and extent of the red of the leaves and rosette, and the suffused extension of the color to the tips, makes this plant very exceptional 6.50
- carolinae* 'Meyendorffii'. Broad rosette of flat olive green leaves with coppery tinting; at flowering time the inner leaves turn a dark maroon; flowers lilac deep in center.* 5.00
- carolinae* 'Tricolor'. Brazil. Very attractive variety with glossy green leaves having ivory-white lengthwise bands becoming rose-tinted in good light; at flowering time they become shorter and carmin-red; flrs violet-purple edged white.* 4.50
- concentrica*. Rio de Janeiro. Stiff, fresh green rosette with purple blotches and black spines; when in flower the center leaves are purplish-carmine with blackish tips, blue flowers deep in center.* 4.50
- coriacea*. A new introduction by us from Europe where it has been grown since 1884. Specifically at Paris and Vienna. 4.00
- cruenta*. Brazil; Guanabara. Stout rosette with broad leaves about 12" long and 3" wide, brownish-green with blood-red blotch at spine-tipped apex, the margins spiny also; flowers blue surrounded by bluish bracts, deep in center of plant, which turns rosy at blooming time.* 3.50
- hybrids. Neo. *chlorosticta* hybrids by Dr. Richard Oeser of Freiburg, Germany. Leaf colors range from red to green, 6" to 8" plants. 2.50
- microps. A most unusual structure for this genus. Slenderly tall and tubular with shiny dark burgundy leaves. Should make bizarre hybrids. 3.00
- princeps. Like Neo. *carolinae* in form. But the color! The bract leaves surrounding the flowers are a vibrant, startling, intense amethyst. 6.00
- olens. A fragrant species. Like a very long-leaved Neo. *carolinae*. 5.00
- sarmentosa chlorosticta*. Rio de Janeiro. Small rosette with bright green leaves painted maroon so that the green shows as circular blotches; silver spotted or with touch of silver beneath; sharp tips red; pale lavender flowers.* 3.00
- spectabilis*. Brazil. Called Fingernail plant because of the red tips of the metallic olive green leaves; gray crossbands beneath; blue flowers in low cushion.* 2.50

NEOREGELIA

tristis. Espirito Santo. Dwarf rosette of few leaves, deep olive to grayish green and mottled purplish maroon; gray banded beneath and red-tipped; pale lavender flowers.*	2.00
tristis x carolinae. An attractive hybrid with red leaves speckled in green dots.	\$ 3.00
wilsoniana. An unusual structural form for this genus. Thickly colonizing in growths of slender erect leaves among which one rosette becomes by sharp contrast a wide-leaved tank-type plant with dark green brown-spotted leaves.	3.00
zonata. Espirito Santo. Shapely rosette of hard-fleshy broad leaves olive green and heavily marbled and banded wine-red on both sides; flowers deep in center cushion, pale blue.*	2.50

NEOREGELIA Dwarfs

A collection of Dwarf Neoregelias. This is a very interesting group of bromeliads. One diminutive rosette will quickly multiply into colonies of plants connected by slender, wire-like extensions, or stolons. Their appearance is then a delightful structural design which can be applied to branches, rafts, plaques, or stonework.

ampullacea. Brazil. Small tubular form like an ampule. Shiny green leaves, spotted in bright light.	2.00
paucifolia. Espirito Santo. Wide leaves, grey-barred, form a squat rosette	2.00
punctitissima. Espirito Santo. Small rosette of shiny green leaves prettily dotted with burgundy	2.00
tigrina. Very dwarf. Dull green leaves spotted in reddish brown	2.00
species. Thin narrow leaves with silver-gray frosting under leaf.	2.00

A special Group of Neoregelia Hybrids

Interesting contributions to horticulture characterized by broad-leaved rosettes, often blotched irregularly with maroon, which become intensely colored in purples from the apex outward when the plants are in flower.

NEOREGELIA HYBRIDS

pineliana x spectabilis	4.00
'Vulcan' (concentrica x johannis)	4.00
'Vulcan' x chlorosticta	4.00
hybrid from Yamamoto collection in Honolulu	4.00
hybrid from Victoria Padilla collection	4.00
concentrica var. Plutonis	4.00

NIDULARIUM

billbergioides. So. Brazil. Rosette of dark metallic leaves with fine-toothed edge; inflo. a raised head on stalk, the stiff bracts are dark burnt-red, & flrs white.	2.00
Burchelli. Brazil. This plant climbs as do some of the Neoregelias. The leaf rosettes are dull purple-red and grow up from the slender wire-like extensions of the trunk at intervals of every few inches. This plant should be mounted on a plaque or on a raft.	3.00
x 'Cloro-marechalii'. Open rosette of soft-spined coppery-green leaves; at blooming time the center cup is magenta-red and flowers white.*	6.00
De Leonii. Slender tubular form before flowering. Grey under leaf; green overleaf; channeled and slightly undulating edges.	\$ 2.75
x 'Francois Spae'. (innocentii viridis x fulgens). A large plant entirely green and very striking at time of bloom when center cup turns a brilliant rose-pink.	5.00
fulgens. S. E. Brazil. Showy rosette with numerous flattened shiny leaves pea green with dark mottling and conspicuous spines; inflorescence cup in center bright crimson tipped Nile-green, flowers blue.*	4.00

NIDULARIUM

- gamesepala. The rosette is wide and open of leaves of green and burgundy shades; the wiry-spike of 8" is crowned by a pretty, compact rosette of leaves colored lacquer-red and orange. 5.00
- hybrida. European origin. Dull green, wide leaves. Secondary rosette a pretty orange red. 6.00
- innocentii var. innocentii. Brazil. Large showy rosettes of dark metallic purple to almost black; glossy beneath; the floral structure a cupped rosette of rusty-red leaves with white flowers.* 5.00
- innocentii viridis. Flattened rosette with broad pea green to fresh green, somewhat mottled leaves and with marginal teeth; the shorter leaves surrounding the center are tipped carmine-red at flowering time. 3.00
- x Madame Morobé. One of the great Belgium hybrids. A vigorous plant with the underside of the green leaves a beautiful purplish maroon. When in flower the central rosette is a long-lasting bright cerise. 6.00
- procerum var. kermesianum. Brazil. Large colorful plants. 20 in. in diam. Leaves wine-red beneath, green above. 4.00
- regelioides. S. E. Brazil. Compact rosette of rich-green shiny leathery leaves mottled dark green; inflorescence a cup of rusty-red bracts and red flowers. 4.50
- 'rutilans x libersii'. Tall rosette of straight, slender leaves. The secondary floral rosette of red leaves down in the heart. Quickly forms a clump of rosettes. 4.00
- Scheremetiewii. Numerous stiff narrow leaves. Secondary floral rosette wine-red. 3.00
- seideliana. So. Brazil. Large rosette of dark-green leaves. Spectacular tall spike embraced with bracts that open away like petal leaves of a rosette. The entire floral structure a vivid lemon-green color that lasts for six months. 7.50
- x Souvenir de Casmir Morobé. Large wide-leaved rosette. The floral rosette a beautiful red. 6.00

ORTHOPHYTUM

- fosterianum. Star-like rosette of thick-fleshy, tapering leaves, long. Quickly colonizing. Turns red at flowering 2.50
- vagans. Brazil. A species forming tall stems. Leaf spread 5", height 12". Branches into many heads, and wanders. Top rosettes turn red at flowering. 2.50

PORTEA

- petropolitana extensa. Espirito Santo, Rio. Slenderly tall rosette of yellow-green leaves with black spines. Inflorescence a striking coral-red arching stalk, the brilliant coloring extending to slender green ovaries, tipped purple, flowers lilac. The floral display lasts for months. 4.00

QUESNELIA

- arvensis. Sao Paulo. Formal rosette of leathery green leaves with gray cross-bands and black spines; inflorescence a thick stalk with dense head of rose-pink bracts and blue and white flowers.* 4.50
- lateralis. Mts near Rio. A rarity in a small tubular form with delicate colorful panicle in blues and reds. 2.50
- marmorata. Rio. Until recently called Aechmea marmorata. The Grecian Urn Plant. The tall, stiffly-tubular leaves are arranged in a distichous manner, growing in a single plane. The inflorescence is many-branched and colorful. Pink bracts, gray-green shading to bright blue ovaries; petals red. 3.00

QUESNELIA

- quesneliana. French Guiana. Large, regular rosette of fresh-green leaves banded gray beneath, inflorescence a gray stalk with sheathing white bract leaves topped by a cylindrical head of shingled papery, rose-red bracts dusted white, red calyx leaves, and petals white with blue edge.* 7.50
- liboniana. Brazil. Multiple and narrowly tubular, 1/2" to 5/8" in diameter; green leaves. Fls unknown. 2.50

QUESMEA

- x Quesnelia x Aechmea. Interesting bi-generic hybrid by Mulford B. Foster. Strong-growing, quick to flower. 4.00

STREPTOCALYX

- poepigii. Amazonas to Bolivia. Large rosette with stiff strongly-armed, matte-green leaves with gray pencil lines beneath; large flower spike with scarlet bracts and violet flowers. Epiphytic. 4.00
- Also the following species at the same price: longifolia
Poitaei
Holmesii

TILLANDSIA

- X albida. Mexico. Rare. Light silver grey somewhat concave leaves growing slenderly tall with clustering off-shoots. Stiff vertical spike carries yellow flowers. \$ 2.25
- argentina (formerly unca). Small 2" rosettes of thick, stiffly-pointed leaves of dark brown-green; quickly colonizing. The flowers surprise in size with a vivid ruby-red. 2.25
- X bandensis. Argentina. A matted cluster of thin gray-scaled wire-like leaves. Terminal spikes support wisteria-blue flowers that expand fully and flatly. 2.00
- Bayleyi. Texas and Mexico. Long twisting narrow leaves arise from a bulbous base to embrace a spike arising to 20". The elongated snug bracts are rose-fls. violet. 2.25
- X bergeri. Uruguay. Argentina and Brazil. Much like T. aëranthos but with pink floral bracts and light blue flowers. Per rosette 1.50
- bulbosa. Wide distribution. Bulbous type epiphyte with onion-like swollen base, leaves rolled up tight and turning away from silvery base and stem at sharp angles then twist, glossy olive green with coppery tinting; quickly colonizes. Short inflor. with violet flowers tipped white.* 2.00
- capitata. Mexico. Giant form that is outstanding. A well-grown plant is a foot across with thick channeled leaves coming slenderly to a point. When in flower, the entire plant turns a glowing orange-red. In a recent show, a single plant was sensationally spot-lighted. Half-grown plants. \$ 9.00
- circinnata. Florida, W. Indies, Mex. Small epiphytic rosette, the bulbous base lanceolate, cupping leathery leaves silvery gray and recurved; small lavender flowers on small flattened spike.* 2.00
- X cordobensis. *now T. pusilla var.* Argentina. Clusters of narrow, flat leaves 1/16" wide and 2" long. Terminal spikes. Entire plant tends to form a ball. One division 1.50

NIDULARIUM

- gamesepala. The rosette is wide and open of leaves of green and burgundy shades; the wiry-spike of 8" is crowned by a pretty, compact rosette of leaves colored lacquer-red and orange. 5.00
- hybrida. European origin. Dull green, wide leaves. Secondary rosette a pretty orange red. 6.00
- innocentii var. innocentii. Brazil. Large showy rosettes of dark metallic purple to almost black; glossy beneath; the floral structure a cupped rosette of rusty-red leaves with white flowers.* 5.00
- innocentii viridis. Flattened rosette with broad pea green to fresh green, somewhat mottled leaves and with marginal teeth; the shorter leaves surrounding the center are tipped carmine-red at flowering time. 3.00
- x Madame Morobé. One of the great Belgium hybrids. A vigorous plant with the underside of the green leaves a beautiful purplish maroon. When in flower the central rosette is a long-lasting bright cerise. 6.00
- procerum var. kermesianum. Brazil. Large colorful plants. 20 in. in diam. Leaves wine-red beneath, green above. 4.00
- regelioides. S. E. Brazil. Compact rosette of rich-green shiny leathery leaves mottled dark green; inflorescence a cup of rusty-red bracts and red flowers. 4.50
- 'rutilans x libersii'. Tall rosette of straight, slender leaves. The secondary floral rosette of red leaves down in the heart. Quickly forms a clump of rosettes. 4.00
- Scheremetiewii. Numerous stiff narrow leaves. Secondary floral rosette wine-red. 3.00
- seideliana. So. Brazil. Large rosette of dark-green leaves. Spectacular tall spike embraced with bracts that open away like petal leaves of a rosette. The entire floral structure a vivid lemon-green color that lasts for six months. 7.50
- x Souvenir de Casmir Morobé. Large wide-leaved rosette. The floral rosette a beautiful red. 6.00

ORTHOPHYTUM

- fosterianum. Star-like rosette of thick-fleshy, tapering leaves, long. Quickly colonizing. Turns red at flowering 2.50
- vagens. Brazil. A species forming tall stems. Leaf spread 5", height 12". Branches into many heads, and wanders. Top rosettes turn red at flowering. 2.50

PORTEA

- petropolitana extensa. Espirito Santo, Rio. Slenderly tall rosette of yellow-green leaves with black spines. Inflorescence a striking coral-red arching stalk, the brilliant coloring extending to slender green ovaries, tipped purple, flowers lilac. The floral display lasts for months. 4.00

QUESNELIA

- arvensis. Sao Paulo. Formal rosette of leathery green leaves with gray cross-bands and black spines; inflorescence a thick stalk with dense head of rose-pink bracts and blue and white flowers.* 4.50
- lateralis. Mts near Rio. A rarity in a small tubular form with delicate colorful panicle in blues and reds. 2.50
- marmorata. Rio. Until recently called Aechmea marmorata. The Grecian Urn Plant. The tall, stiffly-tubular leaves are arranged in a distichous manner, growing in a single plane. The inflorescence is many-branched and colorful. Pink bracts, gray-green shading to bright blue ovaries; petals red. 3.00

TILLANDSIA

Schiedeana (syn. vestita). Antilles, Mexico to Colombia. Stiff, gray, erect grasslike leaves; fls yellow with snug red bracts.*	1.50
X streptocarpa. Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay. Whitish gray stiff, channeled leaves forming an 8" rosette. Erect 10" spikes of 1/8" wires that branch terminally 5 or 6 times . The profuse flowers are pale lavender.	2.75
stricta. Small rosette with thin leathery tapering leaves recurving; grey leaves with silvery scurf; short-stalked inflorescence with red-tinged bracts and flowers deep purple turning to red.	2.00
tenuifolia. Argentina. (Formerly pulchella, meaning pretty). 3" to 4" thin wiry leaves of dark brownish green. The plant quickly colonizes. Cherry red floral bracts contrast nicely with white petals.	2.00
tricholepsis. Argentina. A miniature cluster of 1/2" diameter rope-like stems to 6" of scale-like green leaves. Terminal thin spikes with narrow petaled flowers. Attractive object when mounted on branches.	3.00
usneoides. Wide distribution. Spanish moss. A tress	.50

VRIESEA

barilletii. Ecuador. Small rosette of soft green leaves tinted copper and with the smooth edge of all Vriesias; inflorescence a flattened head of spreading bracts solid purple at base to purple-spotted and yellow top; yellow flowers.*	4.00
x 'Brentwood'. Strong green rosette with many-branched spike in orange, yellow and copper	5.00
carinata. SE Brazil. 'Lobster Claws', a dainty plant with pale green foliage; flattened spike with spreading bracts deep yellow with crimson base, the yellow dotted green; flowers yellow.* The pendant type, charming when mounted.	2.00
x 'Favorite' (ensiformis hybrid). Vigorously-growing rosette of shiny rich-green leaves; inflor. a slender stem, usually branched, with maroon keel-shaped bracts darker than poelmannii, arranged separated along stalk, flrs. yellow.*	5.00
flammea. Brazil. See back cover Brom. Society Bull. 1967, No. 4. A delightful small species resembling a xerophytic tillandsia. The tall spike is covered with crimson bracts. White flowers emerge from crimson corallas.	4.00
x 'flammea'. A European hybrid of large size, 20 in. diam. with many shiny green leaves. Tall floral spike in orange and red.	5.00
x Foster #30. Rosette of green leaves from which emerges a fat spike that lies horizontally like a large gold-fish in a realistic color.	4.00
x gigant. A European hybrid with 14" full rosette of green leaves. The spike is shaped like V. x 'Mariae' (see drawing) but is dark burgundy. Tubular flowers are yellow.	5.00
ensiformis var. conferta. Brazil. A large green-leaved impressive plant with a tall spike with closely rounded bracts of orange-red edged with yellow. Distinctly different in aspect from typical Vriesea.	5.00

VRIESEA

- glutinosa. Trinidad. Forming a rosette 2' in diameter of erect, arching, thin-leathery linear leaves 12" long; smooth, fresh-green to jade green at base, with red-brown, more or less pronounced crossbands; inflorescence with slender branches; flaming red bracts and spreading flowers.* A very fine species. \$ 8.00

- x 'Komet'. A unique European hybrid. Sharply pointed leaves speckled with brown. Bold spike is branched in yellows and orange. 4.00
- x 'Mariae'. The Painted Feather. A European-made hybrid between V. Barilletii and V. carinata. Many light green leaves in a full rosette. The tall spike is flattened to show bracts shading from a center section of red to chartreuse-yellow at the edges. The flowers are bright yellow tubes. Colorful for months. 4.00
- x perfecta. Many leaved large rosette. Branched, dense spike. Floral bracts red. A very handsome plant. 6.00
- petropolitana. A variable species. The spike is inflated. The orange floral bracts give the appearance of a gold-fish. 5.00

- incurvata. S E Brazil. Light green rosette of soft leaves; the inflor. on a leaning stem with the bract head recurving upward, fleshy bracts red and edged with yellow; flowers yellow, important asset - frost tolerant in So. Calif. 5.00

- x poelmannii. Vigorous, shapely rosette of light green leaves, with flattened spike, bracts crimson-red with greenish-yellow apex, yellow flowers.* 6.00
A great European favorite.
- x polonia. See cover, Brom. Soc. Bull. 1965, No. 4. An outstanding Vriesea hybrid. From a dainty green rosette is produced a branched stem of very bright, as if varnished, rosy-red bracts. The inflo. is beautiful for months. 6.00
- psittacina. Brazil. Small epiphytic rosette of yellowish-green, thin-leathery, recurving leaves 8" long; the simple branched infls loosely set feather-like, with 2 ranks of fleshy, inflated red bracts edged with yellow, the fls, yellow spotted with green.* 3.00
- regina. Brazil; Distrito Federal. Giant, bold rosette of regular, elegant beauty, the broad concave, waxy green leaves densely speckled with maroon dots toward base and underneath as well as along margins, pointed apex sharply recurved, inflor. to 7 ft high with 2-ranked spikes with rose bracts and white to yellow perfumed flowers.* Small plants. 5.00
- scalaris. Brazil. From a dainty rosette of light green leaves grows a wire-like pendant spike to which yellow and red pointed bract forms are spaced like jewels. 2.50
- scalaris var. rubra. Brazil. Like the above except leaves are suffused with wine red, faintly above and strongly beneath. 2.50
- x 'Sceptre d' or'. Saundersii x (x 'Gloriosa'). A large bold hybrid with strong branched inflor. with bracts a coppery yellow 5.00

- x 'Sanderiana'. Barilletii x (psittacina x carinata). An unusual color to the bracts on a tall spike, being shades of violet-pink. 4.00
- splendens. B. Guiana. The Flaming Sword. Leathery rosette of slender bluish-green leaves marked with broad purple crossbands; underneath grayish with purple bands very bold; flower spike long and sword-shaped with flattened fiery-red bracts and yellow flowers.* 5.00
- vagans. SE Brazil. 'Vagabond plant', small rosette which sends out its off-shoots from travelling stems, leaves light green with black bases; inflorescence a flattened spike with yellow and red bracts and yellow flowers. 2.50
- x 'von de Ackeri'. A hybrid found by us in Holland and the most beautiful Vriesea that we have ever introduced. From a medium-sized rosette of green leaves is produced a stoutly-branched bold spike suffused with red, orange and yellow. Long-lasting in vivid color. 8.50

WITTROCKIA

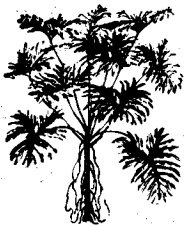
superba. SE Brazil. Large robust, well-formed rosette with leathery concave, yellow-green waxy leaves tinged bronze and occasionally blotched dark green tipped by a crimson-red pointed apex, margins with prominent reddish teeth; the green inflor. a cup as in Nidularium but slightly raised, with petals blue but completely enclosed by the sepals. Syn. Nid. splendens.* 6.00

*Where the plant name is followed by an asterisk the description has been taken by permission from EXOTICA 3, by Alfred Graf. This monumental pictorial Cyclopedia has 7,000 photographs, 231 in color, and countless drawings and descriptions. For sale by Julius Roehrs Company, Rutherford, New Jersey.

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11977 San Vicente Boulevard
 Los Angeles, California 90049
 Phone (213) 472-4763

Air mail →

*Mr. Herbert H. Plover
 30 Vesey St.
 New York 7, New York*